

L 21212-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6011946

SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/65/005/006/1043/1051

AUTHOR: Musayeva, E. I.

ORG: Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Distribution of macroplankton in the eastern part of the Indian Ocean in
July-November 1962

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 1043-1051

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic echo, microbiology, primitive plant, protozoology, oceanography,
ocean acoustics, oceanographic expedition, sonar

ABSTRACT: This investigation of the distribution of macroplankton in the eastern half of the Indian Ocean is based on data collected on the 35th voyage of the research vessel "Vityaz'" in the period of the summer monsoon in July-November 1962. The record of the accumulations of macroplankton was obtained using a Kelvin-Hughes echo sounder with an automatic "Ladoga" depth recorder. The macroplankton was taken with an Isaac-Kidd trawl. It was possible to define areas of the ocean with 100%, infrequent (less than 50%) and considerable (50-100%) frequency of accumulations. The maximum frequency of occurrence was approximately the same on two voyages. On the averaged temperature cross section (using data for the 31st and 35th voyages) it is possible to detect two regions bounded by 13°S. The macroplankton accumulations during the

UDC: 577.472(26)

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33
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daytime in the northern region are in the upper 400 m, although at nighttime they were recorded also at greater depths. In the southern region the accumulation of macroplankton was deeper than 400 m in the daytime as well. In their general features the patterns of distribution of macroplankton accumulations and biomasses of net-collected plankton are similar. There are displacements of the maxima of the accumulations of macroplankton from the maxima of the biomass of net-collected plankton which have the same order of magnitude as in the winter season 1959-1960. The author thanks K. V. Beklemishev for all the advice and help in this work. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08, 06, 20, 17 / SUBM DATE: 22Jun64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 dde

MUSAYEVA, L.D.

Effect of water deficiency on the respiration of barley in different developmental periods [with summary in English]. Fiziol.rast. 4 no.3:234-242 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Gertsena, Leningrad.
(Barley) (Plants--Respiration) (Soil moisture)

UNCHIYEV, N.D.; MUSAYEVA, L.D.

Mineral composition of some forage plants of the Terek-Kuma
Plain as an indicator of their ecological specificity. Bot.
zhur. 45 no.1:3-18 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Dagestanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Makhachkala.
(Terek Valley--Plants--Assimilation)
(Kuma Valley--Plants--Assimilation)

MUSAYEVA, L.D.

Biochemical characteristics of walnuts in Daghestan. *Biohim. pl.1*
ovoshch. no.6:208-218 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Dagestanskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Daghestan—Walnut) (Nuts—Chemical composition)

42952

S/081/62/000/022/058/088
B180/B186

11.9700
AUTHORS: Kuliyev, A. M., Mamedov, F. N., Musayeva, N. F., Aliyeva, R.G.

TITLE: Condensation of alkyl phenols with formaldehyde and diethyl amine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 427, abstract 22M92 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 1, 1962, 93-97 [summary in Azerb.])

TEXT: By condensing alkyl phenols, particularly n-tert-butyl-, n-tert-amyl-, n-tert-octyl phenols, with formaldehyde and diethanol amine using the Mannich reaction, compounds with high stabilizing properties were produced, so that they can be used as anti-oxidant additives for lubricating oils. The experiments resulted in the production and characterization of the following compounds: 2-diethyl-amino methyl-4-tert-butyl-, 2-diethyl-amino methyl-4-tert-amyl- and 2-diethyl-amino methyl-4-tert-octyl phenols. These compounds were tested in a mixture with diesel oil Д-11 (D-11) by solvent refining using the AzNII method, with the aim of studying their anti-oxidant properties. Additions of 0.05-0.5 % were made to the oil. ✓

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KULIYEV, A.M.; MAMEDOV, F.N.; MUSAYEVA, N.F.

Condensation of alkyl phenol sulfides with formaldehyde and
diethylamine. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5:63-70 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Phenol condensation products) (Formaldehyde) (Diethylamine)

KULIYEV, A.M.; MUSAYEVA, N.F.; MAMEDOV, F.N.

Condensation of alkyl phenols with formaldehyde and
secondary amines. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.1(43-47) '54.

(MIRA 17:5)

ASKEROV, A.G.; BABAYEV, A.O.; MUSAYEVA, R.A.

Sinking wells of small and reduced diameter in the Dashgil' area. Sber. nauch.-tekhn. inform. Azerb. inst. nauch.-tekhn. inform. Ser. Neft. prom. no.4;3-11 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

BRZHEZITSKIY, M.V.; MUSAYEVA, S.M.

Weeds infesting tea plantations of Lenkoran and Astara Districts in Azerbaijan. Uch. zap. AGU. Biol. ser. no. 4:9-12 '60.

(Lenkoran District—Tea) (Astara District—Tea)
(Weed control)

(MIRA 14:5)

MUSAYEVA, S.M.

Fruit bearing and seed germination under laboratory conditions in
wild licorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra* L.) from the Apsheron Peninsula.
Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol.i med.nauk. no.5:23-27 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)
(APSHERON PENINSULA--LICORICE) (PLANTS--REPRODUCTION)

S/137/62/000/012/089/149
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Elijev, N. E., Meherremova, F. Q., Musazade, M. M.

TITLE: Determining the hardness of mandrels of a piercing mill

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 35, abstract
12D285 ("Izv. AN AzertSSR, Ser. fiz. matem i tekhn. n.", 1961,
no. 2, 55 - 59, Azerb., Russian summary)

TEXT: The Brinell method was employed to determine the hardness of piercing
mill 12 XH3A (12KhNZA) steel mandrels after 2, 13, 14 and 82 passes. To deter-
mine the effect of temperature on hardness, the investigated specimens were an-
nealed for 5 hours at 200, 400 and 600°C. Curves were plotted showing the distri-
bution of hardness on the mandrel surfaces and along their axes. It was estab-
lished that with a greater number of passes the hardness of the mandrels in-
creases; the maximum hardness value corresponds to the pressing section of the
mandrel; with higher annealing temperatures the hardness on all sections of the
mandrel decreases gradually.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

I. Musorina

Card 1/1

KIRICHENKO, A.N., inzh.; MUSA-ZADE, M.M., inzh.; PODZHATSKIY, B.I.,
inzh.; KAFAROV, S.V., inzh.; ZAYCHENKO, R.V., inzh.

Effect of certain factors in piercing on the formation of double
skins. Stal' 21 no.8:727-730 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut
i Azerbaydzhanskiy truboproykatnyy zavod.
(Rolling (Metalwork))

S/133/62/300/005/R001
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Musa-Zade, M.M., Engineer, and Laptev, V.K., Engineer

TITLE: At the Sumgaitskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Sumgait Metallurgical Plant)

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 5, 1962, 418 - 419

TEXT: 1) The preliminary reduction of tube steels in the furnace has been investigated. For the grades 10 and 20 ferromanganese alone, for the grades 40 and A (D) ferromanganese together with 12% ferrosilicium were used. In the first case reduction was shortened by 10 - 15 min and, maintaining the other smelting conditions unchanged, the phosphor content of the finished steel was lower, than if 12% ferrosilicium was included in the reduction process. The production costs of steels reduced by ferromanganese in the furnace work out at 52 kop./ton lower than with the conventional technology. When reducing with ferromanganese + 12% ferrosilicium, the smelting time was reduced by 5 minutes as compared with the conventional process. Both methods yield more first grade product and decrease rejects. 2) A new method has been applied in sintering the bottom of medium-capacity furnaces with magnesite-chromite crowns, operating on natural gas with

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At the Sungaitskiy.....

3/13/62/Chernov
Avn6/A127

masut carburizing. At the beginning of the slag formation the temperature of the crown was raised to 1,800°C, that of the lining to 1,200°C. In accordance with the bottom - which took about 5 h - a 3-ton mixture of crushed slag and cinder (50 - 50%) was used. The bottom was sintered with pure magnesite powder, which passed through a 3-mesh screen, without separating the smaller fractions. The bottom was uniformly coated with magnesite powder, then heated for 4 - 5 hours at 1,300°C, then again treated with cinder (20 - 25% of the magnesite powder amount), while the layers (each 50 mm thick) are applied in the new method; the sintering of the furnace bottoms took 40 hours 30 minutes and 33 hours 20 minutes, respectively, instead of 100 hours formerly required; moreover, the new method increased the service life as compared with the conventional technology. 3) To raise the output of blooming mills and tube rolling mills, the ingot weight was increased from 2.5 to 3 tons. This increased the output by 10% and reduced the labor intensity in the open-hearth shop by 16%. Then the ingot weight was raised to 3.5 tons, the bottom section being increased by 40 mm, the height by 75 mm, while the upper section was the same as for the 3-ton ingots; this permitted the use of the conventional nozzles). By casting 3.5-ton ingots, the blooming mill output increased

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S/133/62/006/005/R3/111

A054/A127

At the Sumgaitskiy.....

by 16%, the consumption of refractory material and that of replaceable parts decreased by 12.5%. The technology for casting 4.5-ton ingots is under development. 4) Based on calculations and observations it was found that the holding time of 3.5-ton ingots (with a 530 x 530 mm upper cross section) in the ingot mold could be reduced by 1 hour (to 2 hours 30 minutes - 2 hours 40 minutes), without impairing the metal quality. The temperature of setting the ingots in the soaking pits was raised from 715 to 810°C. The schedule has been applied for 1 year. It decreased metal burning loss in the blooming mill soaking pits by 0.3%, increased the soaking pit output by 6%, cut the fuel consumption by 4%, raised the ingot mold service life by 2 - 4 pourings, the circulation rate of pouring channels by 8% and the transmission capacity of the pouring gate by 12%.

Card 3/3

MUSA-ZADE, M.M.; PODZHARSKIY, B.I.

Improving the quality of thin-walled pipe. Metallurg 7 no.10:
36-37 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. TSentral'naya zavodskaya laboratoriya Azerbaydzhanskogo
truboprovodnogo zavoda.

(Pipe mills--Quality control)

S/133/63/000/002/001/014
A054/A126

AUTHORS: Bogolyubov, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Akhmedov, B.A.,
Kumysh, I.C., Laptev, V.K., Musa-Zade, M.M. - Engineers

TITLE: Smelting tungsten steel in open-hearth furnaces by using aluminothermic scheelite briquettes

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 2, 1963, 126 - 129

TEXT: According to a recommendation by TsNIIChM the 35 XГ2CB (35KhG2SV) steel used for drilling pipes should have a 65 kg/mm² flow limit and contain: 0.32 - 0.38% C, 1.4 - 1.8% Mn, 0.4 - 0.7% Si, 0.6 - 0.9% Cr, 0.25 - 0.40 W and maximum 0.04% P and S. To establish the most suitable technology for the tungsten-alloyed low-carbon steel, three methods were tested, the steel being alloyed 1) with conventional ferrotungsten (73% W), 2) with a chrome-tungsten master alloy (23 - 29% W), according to the Kirovskiy zavod (Kirov Plant) method and 3) in accordance with the TsNIIChM recommendation, by omitting the use of ferro-alloys in alloying, and by alloying the metal directly with tungsten-containing minerals. The first method ensured a tungsten utilization of 38.3% (re-

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S/133/63/000/002/001/014

A054/.126

Smelting tungsten steel in open-hearth

lated to the liquid metal); the second 36.3 - 59.2%; the third method was found to be the most suitable, therefore a complete technology for the direct alloying method was established. Partly scheelite ($\text{CaO} \cdot \text{WO}_3$) containing alumino-thermic briquettes and partly wolframite were used in the tests. The 5 experimental compositions of scheelite briquettes [produced at the Novolipetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Novolipetsk Metallurgical Plant)] contained between 61.08 and 69.82% WO_3 , and were found more adequate for this process than wolframite. The briquettes were partly added to the melt, partly to the ladle. The heat capacity of the scheelite briquettes varied between 507 and 590 cal/kg. The smelting process is simple and until the moment of tapping closely follows the pattern of low-alloy steel smelting; the time required is shorter; if the smelting process is disturbed for any reason, no tungsten is wasted; the briquettes are simply not fed to the ladle and a conventional "20" grade steel will be produced. The steel alloyed with scheelite briquettes can be used for tubes without any trouble, only the tubes have to undergo a special heat treatment in compartment or roller-type furnaces, to ensure the ГОCT(GOST) 631-57, 635-57, 633-50 requirements. The heat treatment involves normalization at 850 - 950°C for 3 - 8 1/2 minutes, annealing at 630 - 670°C (2 1/2 - 3 1/2 minutes' heating).

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Smelting tungsten steel in open-hearth

8/133/63/000/002/001/014
A054/A126

The tube steels made with scheelite briquettes and heat treated in this way have a slow limit of 67 - 70 kg/mm², a strength limit of 85 - 95 kg/mm² and a relative elongation of 10.8 - 13.0%. There is 1 table.

Card 3/3

AKHMEDOV, B.A.; TEL'ZNER, D.N.; MUSAZADE, M.M.; SHNEYDEROV, M.R.;
ROZENBLIT, I.I.

Improving the quality of drilling pipes, casings, and tubings
made of 3602S steel. Mash. i neft. obor. no.9:11-15 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy truboprovodnyy zavod im. Lenina i
Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po
bureniyu neftyanykh i gazovykh skvazhin.

MUSA-ZADE, M.M., inzh.; PODZHARSKIY, B.I., inzh.; ALIYEV, I.P., inzh.

Improving the quality of thin-walled pipe. Stal' 25 no.10;
935 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy truboprokatnyy zavod.

GHEORGHE, Marian; MUSCA, Berta; SZELL, Ion

From the experience of the front-rankers. Constr Buc 14 no.672:2 24
N '62.

MUSCA, D.

At my control post. p. 1. CONSTRUCTCRUL. (Ministerul Constructilor si
Industriei Materialelor de Constructii si Uniunea Sindicatelor de Salariati din
Intreprinderile de Constructii) Bucuresti. Vol. 7, no. 285, July 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Chemical Processing of
Solid Fossil Fuels.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43657.

Author : Blum I., Bolchi F., Musca G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Quality Improvement of the Briquetted Lignite by
Means of Thermal Treatment and Without the Use of
Binding Materials.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari energ., 1958, 8, No 2, 229-242.

Abstract: In the study devoted to possibilities of utilization of indigenous RNR lignites and of their employment for coking and for heating purposes an extensive experimentation has been conducted on the obtainment of rugged and water-resistant lignite briquetts, without the use of binding mater-

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H-51

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and

H

BLUM, I.; BOLCH, Fr.; MUSCA, G.

Technical by-products of the mixed gas production process in a Romanian
industrial enterprise. Rev electrotechn energet 5 no.1:213-223 '60.
(EEAI 10:4)

1. Comite de redaction, Revue d'electrotechnique et d'energetique
(for Blum).
(Romania--Gases) (Coke)

RUMANL./Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Dyeing and Ch-
mical Treatment of Textile Materials.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21895

Author : Roman, V., Vegh, St., Musca, M., Kovacs, A.,
Cipota, Ch.

Inst : -
Title : Continuous Bleaching of Cotton Fabrics.

Orig Pub : II-a Consf. tehn.-staint. a ind. uscire.
Textile [Bucuresti], ASIT, 1957, 268-277

Abstract : A continuous method for bleaching cotton
fabrics was developed by the authors. The
process consists of the following opera-
tions: impregnating of the material with
an alkaline solution, steaming, washing

Card : 1/3

ANTOANESCU, Valeriu, ing.; ROMAȘCU, T., ing.; MULCA, I.; MIHES, Ion; MIHES, E.; DUMITRU, Pavel, ing.; MIHES, T.; NINA, N.; PETRESCU, F.

Improvement of the textile product quality. Probleme nr. 1²
no.5:161-165 Ry 1/5.

1. Director, Galati Textile Enterprise, Galati.
2. Director, Romanian Cotton Paraffine fibre, Craiova (Technical Service).
3. Chief Engineer, Romanian Textile Manufacture, Craiova (Technical Service).
4. Director, "Galatex" Enterprise, Galati (Technical Service).
5. Chief engineer, "Galatex" Enterprise, Galati (Technical Service).
6. Technical Service, "Ginta" Textile Enterprise, fit Musca).
7. Director, "Melpa" Enterprise, Buzău (Technical Service).
8. Chief engineer, "Galatex" Enterprise, Galati (Technical Service).
9. Head of the Textile Technical Quality Control, "Ginta" Enterprise, Buzău (Technical Service).

L 34891-66

ACC NR: AP6026615

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/005/0278/0284

2

B

AUTHOR: Muscan, A.; Lobel, M.; Bantoiu, Mihaela

ORG: none

TITLE: Cost estimation principles for the equipment of the chemical industry

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 5, 1965, 278-284

TOPIC TAGS: chemical industry, industrial management, chemical laboratory apparatus

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the problem of arriving at correct, effective and standardized estimates of equipment costs for the chemical industry. As the most rational solution they suggest that the estimates be made for each component element separately, and illustrate the construction of cartograms based on the corresponding parameters for different types of equipment. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 formula and 4 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07.05 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 MyS

UDC: 66.013.5.003.12

0916

2342

MUSCALAGIU, N.

Forward toward new achievements!

Vol. 2, no. 1, Jan. 1956
ARIPILE PATRIEI
Bucuresti, Rumania

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1956

MUSCAN, R., ing.; ANTONESCU, G., ing.

Forging defects in big axes. Metalurgia constr mas 15 no.2:
496-498 Ag '63.

RUSU, V., dr.; VLADOLIANU, I.R., dr.; CIOROIANU, Natalia, dr.; MUSCAN, S., dr.; FAUR, G., dr.; POPESCU, P. dr.; BASTON, Ileana; TOTESCU, E., dr.; RIVENSON, Melania, dr.

Observations on several cases of salmonellosis rarely found in our country. Microbiologia (Bucur) 9 no.5:417-424 S-O '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de microbiologie, parazitologie , epidemiologie "Dr.I. Cantacuzino" in colaborare cu Inspectiile de Stat pentru igiena si protectia muncii din Focuresti.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Food Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69088.

Author : Muschik R.

Inst : Not given.

Title : New Machines for Milk Industry Made at the Kif-
fkheuzerkhyutte in Artern (G.D.R.).

Orig Pub: Przegl. mleczarski, 1957, 5, No 11, 21-24.

Abstract: Technical and operating characteristics of a 4000
l/hr. capacity butter churn, BFA 4/0, of a 5000
l/hr. capacity plate type pasteurizer, MKW 400,
capable of handling 400 bottlers/hr., and of 5000
l/hr. capacity cream separator, MSC, are described.

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MUSCHIK, R.

TECHNOLOGY

Seri dicals: PRIMUL P TUR. Vol. 2, no. 9, Aug. 1959

MUSCHIK, R. New dairy machinery. p. 400.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, nr. 5
May 1959, "Unclass."

MASCHIK, R.

New dairy machinery in the German Democratic Republic. p. 3

PRUMYSL POTECHAII. (Ministerstvo potravinskeho prumyslu)
Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 10, no. 1, (ct. 1959)

Monthly List of East European accession, (EAI), No. 12, Dec. 1949
Uncl.

KECSKES, L.; MUSCLER, F.; ZAHORCSIK A.; MARKAS I.; THAN, E.

Quantitative fluorometric determination of urinary estrogens isolated by paper chromatography. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no. 4:402-404 Aug 58.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati Klinikaja.
(ESTROGENS, in urine
quantitative fluorometric determ. of estrogens isolated
by paper chromatography (Hun))

MUSEIBOV, K.I.

Dikes and mineralization of the Mekhmanı ore region. Isv. AM
Azerb.SSR.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk i nefti no.3:95-99 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Caucasus—Dikes(Geology)) (Caucasus—Ore deposits)

MUSEIBOV, M. A.

"Geomorphology of the Land Between the Kura and the Iori Rivers." Cand Geog Sci,
Azerbaydshan State U imeni S. M. Kirov, 1 Mar 54. Dissertation (Bakinskiy Rabochiy
Baku, 19 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

110 - 11 - 11

KEREMOV, N. K., AND AJSETOV, M. A.

Clayey Karst of Southeastern Part of the Region Between the Rivers
Kura and Iora in Azerbaydzhhan SSR
Izv. AN AzSSR, No 7, 1954, pp 55-63 (Azerbaydzhani resume)

The region between the Kura and Iora present a number of asymmetrical mountain ranges stretching in a general Caucasian direction, with altitudes 450-800 meters, which are divided by wide flat-bottom valleys. Within the limits of Azerbaydzhhan, the region is complicated by neogene and quaternary rocks containing lightly soluble components: gypsum, carbonates, and other salts. Clays and sandstones predominate among the neogene rocks; the quaternary deposits are represented by loess-type clayey loams. The climate of the region is dry and moderately warm. (RZhGeol, no 3, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

KEREMOV, N.K.; MUSEIBOV, M.A.; KERIMOV, Sh.B.

Karat caverns on the right bank of the Okhchi-chay River [in Azerbaijan with summary in Russian]. Uch.zap.AGU no.2:39-47
'55.
(Akskyulum Range--Caves)

MUSEIBOV

MUSEIBOV, M.A.

Tectonics of the Kura and Iora interfluve (Inside Azerbaijan) [in
Azerbaijani with summary in Russian] Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.2:43-51
F'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum geology)

MUSEYBOV, M.A.

Geomorphology of the southeastern part of the Kura-Iora interfluve
[in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Uch.zap.AGU no.4:37-49
'55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Kura Valley--Physical geography)

MUSEYBOV, M.A.; KERIMOV, Sh.B.

Clayey karst of the Tugchay River Basin. Uch. zap. AGU no.5:
31-34 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Tugchay Valley--Karst)

KEREMOV, N.K.; MUSEIBOV, M.A.

Argillaceous karst of southeastern Lobystan. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR
11 no.2:115-121 '55.
(MIRA 8:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im.S.M.Kirova.
Predstavлено действител'nym chlenom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.A.
Kashkayem.

(Kobystan--Karst)

MUSEIBOV, M.A.; GASANOV, M.M.

Caves of Lachin District [in Azerbaijan with summary in Russian].
Uch. zap. AGU no.2:33-45 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Lachin District--Caves)

Museyibov, M. A.

15-57-4-5414

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 187 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Museyibov, M. A.

TITLE: The Distribution of Karst Features in Azerbaijan
(O rasprostranenii karsta v Azerbaydzhane)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-ta, 1956, Nr 3, pp 41-49.

ABSTRACT: The author presents the results of investigations on karst features in Azerbaijan and gives his opinion of the concept "karst". Within the Greater Caucasus karst is represented by caves, rarely by sinks, developed in the limestones of the Shakh-Dag zone and of Dibrar formation. A clay karst is found in the Cretaceous and Tertiary rocks in the foothills of the Greater Caucasus. The most widely developed forms of clay karsts are sinks (with diameters from a few meters to tens of meters), wells (with diameters up to 2 or 3 m and depths attaining 10 m), caves, and "blind" gulleys and ravines. In the Little Caucasus, karst develops in

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MUSEIBOV, M.A.

Geomorphology of southeastern Kobystan. Uch.zap.AGU no.3:47-50 '56.
(Kobystan--Physical geography) (MLRA 9:12)

15-57-10-14705

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 223 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Museibov, M. A., Kerimov, Sh. B., Gasanov, M. M.

TITLE: Slides on the Northeastern Slope of the Greater Caucasus
in Azerbaidzhan (Ob opolznyakh na severo-vostochnom
skлоне Bol'shogo Kavkaza v Azerbaydzhane)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t, 1956, Nr 7, pp 41-45

ABSTRACT: In the basin of the Vel'velichay and along the valleys
of the Atagay, Gil'gil'chay, Divichichay, and Sha-
branchay Rivers, ancient and recent slides are
encountered, formed in clay horizons of an argillaceous-
calcareous complex. A number of them are described.
The author points out that the slides should be studied
as complex features, considering not only the climatic,
lithologic, geomorphic, and hydrogeological factors,
but also the seismicity of the region. The climatic
factor carries special significance. The authors note

Card 1/2

Museyibov, M.A.
MUSEYIBOV, M.A.

Glacial relief forms in the Karabakh Upland [in Azerbaijani with
summary in Russian]. Uch. zap. AGU no.6:55-62 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Karabakh Upland--Glacial epoch)

MUSEYIBOV, M.A.

Geomorphology of the upper Akera and Tertet Valleys [in Azerbaijani
with summary in Russian]. Uch. zap. AGU no.7:49-58 '57.
(Akera Valley--Physical geography) (MIRA 11:11)
(Tertet Valley--Physical geography)

MUSEIBOV, M.A.

Altitude relief zones of the Akstafa and Shamkorchay interfluve
(northeastern slopes of the Lesser Caucasus). Uch. zap. AGU.
Geol-geog. ser. no.2:93-106 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Caucasus—Physical geography)

MUSEIROV, M.A.

Development of the hydraulic erosion of gullies in western
Azerbaijan. Uch.zap. AGU. Geol.-geog.ser. no.6:91-101 '59.
(MIRA 15:9)
(Azerbaijan--~~Erosion~~)

MUSEIBOV, M.A.

Tectonic pattern of the Kura-Iori interfluve as reflected in
modern relief. Uch.zap. AGU. Geol.-geog.ser. no.4:39-45 '60.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Kura Valley--Geology, Structural)

(Iori Valley--Geology, Structural) (Landforms)

MUSEIBOV, M.A.; GUSEYNOV, M.M.

Azykh cave. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. geol. geog. nauk no.1:69-73
'61.
(MIRA 16:8)

MUSEIBOV, M.A.; MAMEDOV, A.V.

Geomorphology of the Iori highland. Uch.zap.AGU. Geol.-geog.ser.
no.6:51-67 '61. (MIRA 16:1)
(Kakhetia--Geomorphology)

MUSEIBOV, M. A.

Recent tectonics and the relief of western Azerbaijan and
southeastern Kakhetia. Uch. zap. AGU. Geol.-geog. ser. no.1:
47-62 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Azerbaijan—Geology, Structural)
(Kakhetia—Geology, Structural)

BLONSKAYA, A. I.; LOZOVOY, A.V.; MUSHELEVICH, D.L.; RAVIKOVICH, T.M.;
TITOVA, T.A.

Two-stage layout for the hydrogenation manufacture of intermediate chemical products, motor fuels, and gases from tars of Cherkemkhevo coals. Trudy IGI 9:5-14 '59. (MIRA 1):1)
(Fuel) (Coal tar)

S/080/61/034/ 6/60//02
D247/D305

AUTHORS: Lozovoy, A.V., Muselevich, D.L., Ravikovich, T.K.,
Senyavin, S.A., and Cherkasova, V.F.

TITLE: Hydrogen catalysts based on an alum in an osilicate
base

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 6, 1961,
1206 - 1208

TEXT: In the present work an attempt has been made to produce a catalyst for the hydrogenation of coals and tars in the production of higher aromatic benzenes. The investigations were concerned mainly with finding a suitable natural alum in osilicate, synthesizing a catalyst of a complex character capable of converting in a single stage, in the vapor phase, unrefined, lign-boiling and coal distillates containing oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur compounds into higher aromatic hydrocarbons boiling within 120-130°, and investigating the stability of such catalysts on prolonged working

Card 1/5

Hydrogen catalysts based on ...

S/080/61/014/006/000,120
D247/D305

under a pressure of 300 atm. From many natural alum in osilicates tested "askanite", H_2SO_4 - activated Askansk clay, was found to provide a base for the most active catalyst. The normal procedure of preparing the catalysts involved intimately mixing the askanite, water, Cr_2O_3 , and aq. HF, followed by the addition of tungstic acid, zinc oxide, sulphur and compound of molybdenum, vanadium and nickel as required. After drying, the mass was crushed, sieved and formed into tablets. Activation was carried out by heating to 450°C in a stream of hydrogen or hydrogen sulphide. Activity of the prepared catalyst was then determined from the yields and compositions of the hydrogenation products. The results obtained, using five of the most interesting alum in osilicate catalysts, are given in Table I, which also includes a technical alum in o-molybdenum catalyst.

Table I. Composition and comparative activity of aluminosilicate catalysts under autoclave conditions (510°C, initial hydrogen pressure 130 atm, time = 20 min. Quantity of catalyst = 1%).

Card 2/5

Hydrogen catalysts based on ...

S/080/61/034/006/003/020
D247/D305

Table 1. (cont'd) Состав и сравнительная активность алюмосиликатных катализаторов в условиях автоклавных опытов (510°, начальное давление водорода 130 ат. длительность 20 минут)
Количество катализатора 10%

№ катализатора	№ асконита	Для приготовления катализатора взято (вес. %)								Выход (вес. % от сырья)	Количество алюмо- силликатного вещества (вес. % затрач.)
		40%-й гидро- фтори- ческий кислоты	S	W	Mo	V	Zn	Ni	Cr		
32	70.6	10.9	10.9	—	—	—	—	7.6	—	29.9	33.7
11	68.0	10.5	6.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	27.5	35.1
36	71.7	10.8	6.0	—	—	3.0	5.4	7.3	2.7	28.6	69.2
26	72.0	11.0	6.1	—	2.2	—	5.7	—	2.8	33.4	31.3
345	71.4	10.7	6.0	3.3	—	—	5.8	—	2.9	43.1	27.7
7360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36.1	36.1

Legend: 1 - Catalyst prepared from (weight %); 2 - yield (weight % based on raw material); 3 - no. of catalyst; 4 - askonite; 5 - 40 % hydrofluoric acid; 6 - 12 - (as indicated); 13 - product of Card 3/5

Hydrogen catalysts based on ...

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D247/D305

hydrogenation boiling up to 175°C; 14 - gas + losses; 15 - quantity of aromatic hydrocarbons in the product of hydrogenation (weight %); 16 - *Catalyst composition: Al_2O_3 76.05 %; MoO_3 14.77 % (Mo 9.85 %); Fe_2O_3 0.59 % (Fe 0.41 %); H_2O bound + 8.59 %; time of experiment = 15 min.

Further experiments were conducted in a continuous flow apparatus at 480-520°C and 300 atm. over a period of 6-10 hrs. Under those conditions catalyst No. 345 was found to exhibit the highest activity. Investigations of activity and stability of the catalyst No. 345 were also conducted in a continuous hydrogenation plant at a temperature of 510°C and a pressure of 300 atm; over 97 hrs. runs. For velocities equal to 1, the average yield of the product of hydrogenation was 82 %, including 50 % of the fraction boiling up to 170°C and containing 53 % of aromatic hydrocarbons. After 97 hrs. of operation the catalyst was found to lose some of its activity, which could not be restored by enrichment with sulphur. It has been

Card 4/5

Hydrogen catalysts based on ...

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D247/D305

deduced, therefore, that a hydrogen pressure of the order of 300 atm is insufficient to prevent deactivation of the catalyst used for the hydrogenation of coal tar derivatives. There are 4 tables and 19 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English-language publications read as follows: M.G. Pelipetz, L.V. Frank, H.H. Ginsberg, M.L. Wolfson, E.L. Clark, Ch. Eng. Progress, 50, 626-628, 1954; M.L. Wolfson, M.G. Pelipetz, A.D. Demick, E.L. Clark, Ind. Eng. Chem. 43, 536-540, 1951; I.G. Ciapetta, J.B. Hunter, Ind. Eng. Chem. 45, 147, 155, 1953; I.G. Ciapetta, Ind. Eng. Chem. 45, 159, 162, 1953.

ASSOCIATION: Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR (Institute of Mineral Fuels AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 19, 1960

Card 5/5

LOZOVAY, A.V.; MISELEVICH, D.L.; RAVIKOVICH, T.M.; SENYAVIN, S.A.; TITOVA, T.A.;
CHERKASOVA, V.F.; Prinimali uchastiye: DEMBOVSKAYA, Ye.A.;
ZAKHARENKO, V.A.; L'VOVA, L.N.; MARKINA, T.I.

Hydrogenation catalysts on an aluminosilicate base. Zhur.prikl.khim.
34 no.10:2295-2302 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Hydrogenation) (Catalysts)

S/846/62/017/000/002/002
E075/E135

AUTHORS: Lozovoy, A.V., Muselevich, D.L., Ravikovich, T.M.,
Senyavin, S.A., Titova, T.A., and Cherkasova, V.F.

TITLE: Silica-alumina based catalysts for high hydrogen
pressure hydrogenation

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh.
Trudy. v.17. 1962. Khimicheskaya i termicheskaya
pererabotka topliva. 199-211.

TEXT: Silica-alumina catalysts activated with HF and
described previously (A.V. Lozovoy, D.L. Muselevich, T.M. Raviko-
vich, S.A. Senyavin and V.F. Cherkasova, Zh P Kh, 34, 1200 (1961))
have insufficient stability at 300 atm and 500-510 °C during
hydrogenation of coal tar oils. The authors therefore investigated
the activity and stability of the catalysts at 600 atm and
470-505 °C during hydrogenation of coal tar oils from which the
most valuable phenols and N-compounds were previously extracted.
The new catalysts were based on HF treated silica-alumina with the
addition of a few percent of oxides and sulphides of Cr, Zn, Fe,
Ni, and traces of W or Mo. The activity of the catalysts was

Card 1/2

Silica-alumina based catalysts for high... S/846/62/017/000/002/002
E075/E135

investigated in continuous vapour phase hydrogenation. Most of the new catalysts were found to be highly active and superior to such industrial catalysts as WS₂ - silica alumina (no.6434), MoO₃-Al₂O₃ (no.7360) and K-536 type catalyst. The most active was catalyst no.66 - askanit (Askan clay) activated with HF (73.35%) containing oxides and sulphides of Cr (2.9%), W (0.75%), Zn (5.9%). Hydrogenation of coal tar using this catalyst was carried out for 3 to 4 hours under 600 atm and at 501-505 °C. The liquid products contained predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons, and the gaseous products - ethane and butanes. The advantages of catalyst no.66 are: 1) its complexity of action permitting use of one catalyst in place of the three used previously (WS₂, WS₂ + silica-alumina, MoO₃ + Al₂O₃) and one hydrogenation stage in place of three stages previously, i.e. preliminary hydrogenation, reforming and dehydrogenation under pressure; 2) possibility of direct processing of coal tar products; 3) high space velocity of the hydrogenation - 1.5 to 2.0 in place of 0.5-0.7 used previously); 4) small content of expensive W (0.75%) and exclusion of Mo. There are 1 figure and 5 tables.

Card 2/2

LOZOVAY, A. V.; MUSELEVICH, D. L.; RAVIKOVICH, T. M.; TITOVA, T. A.;
CHERKASOVA, V. F.; Prinimal uchastiye: IONOV, I. P.

Two-stage system for the hydrogenation method of production
of chemicals from Cheremkhovo coal tars. Report No. 2. Trudy
(MIRA 15:10)
IGI 17:174-181 '62.

(Coal-tar products) (Hydrogenation)

KRICHKO, A.A.; LOZOVOY, A.V.; MEZHLUMOVA, A.I.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.F.; RAVIKOVICH, T.M.; TITOVA, T.A.; CHERKASOVA, V.F.; Prinimali uchastiye: MUSELEVICH, D.L.; SOVETOVA, L.S.; TSITRON, I.L.

Obtaining naphthalene from straight-run fractions of the Anastasiyevska petroleum. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.10:3-8 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, Groznenskiy kreking-zavod i Upravleniye neftepererabatyvayushchey i neftekhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

L 1053I-66 EWT(m)/T WT
ACC NR: AF6003467 44,55

SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/64/000/012/0015/0020 44,55

AUTHOR: Krichko, A. A.; Losovoy, A. V.; Mezhlumova, A. I.; Musalevich, D. L.; Pal'chikov, G. F.; Skovortsov, D. V. 44,55

ORG: IGI Administration of Petroleum Conversion and Chemical Industry, Groznyy 44,55
(Upravleniye n/perekhvatyayushchey i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti); Groznyy 44,55
Cracking Plant, Groznyy (Groznetskly kreking-zavod) 44,55

TITLE: Hydrogenation of petroleum products in a fluidized solids catalyst layer

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 12, 1964, 15-20

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogenation, catalysis, naphthalene, petroleum refining 44,55

ABSTRACT: Aromatized fractions with 83-91% aromatics and an average molecular weight of 165.5-169.0 (boiling range 200-300°) were extracted with aqueous pyridine from a catalytic cracking gas oil and subjected to hydrogenation on an Al-Co-Mo oxides catalyst in a fluidized bed. The optimum conditions for the production of naphthalene by this process comprised 20 atm pressure, ~550° temperature, hourly space velocity of 0.8-0.9 kg/l.hr, and a supply of hydrogenating gas (80% H₂ and 20% CH₄) amounting to 1-1.5 m³/kg raw material. Under these conditions, a 50% conversion of the raw material to products boiling below 230° was obtained and the yield of naphthalene was 12-14% by weight in a single hydrogenation stage. The authors are grateful to V. S. Al'tshuler and G. P. Sechenov for their help in this work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 7 formulas, and 3 tables. 44,55
(JPRS)

SUB CODE: 21 07 / SUEM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 006
Card 1/1 44,55
UDC: 665.581

MUSELIK, Jindrich

Who gives quickly, gives twice. Zvaranie 12 no.7:207 J1 '63.

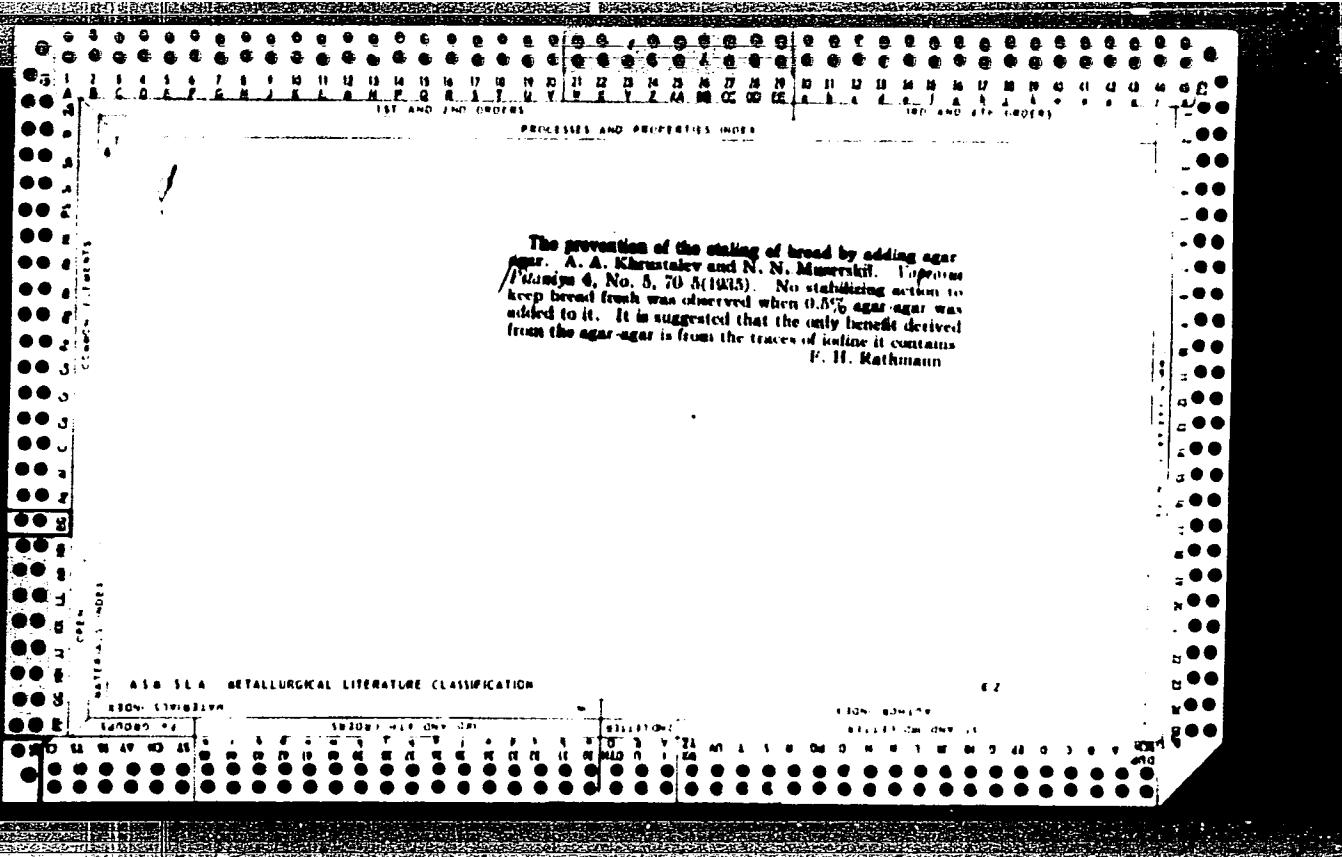
1. Brigada socialistické práce, Automobilové závody Klementa Gottwalda, Praha.

MUSERIDZE, N.S.

Effect of sulfates on some chemical soil properties in connection with grapevine chlorosis. Trudy Tbil.bot.inst. 19: 247-254 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Plants, Effect of sulfur on) (Georgia--Chlorosis (Plants))
(Grapes--Diseases and pests)

MUSERIDZE, N.S.

Characteristics of soil conditions with regard to the resistance
of grapevine stocks to chlorosis. Trudy Tbil.bot.inst. 20:
319-329 '59. (MIEA 13:8)
(Georgia--Grapes--Disease and pest resistance)
(Chlorosis(Plants)) (Soils--Composition)



L, MUSERSKIY N.N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Vegetable-Storage

7. Accumulation of carbon dioxide in rooms where pickled vegetables are stored.
Gig. i san. no.12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Unc1.

MUSERSKIY, N.N.

Carbon dioxide concentration in storage of pickled vegetables. Gig.
sanit., Moskva no.12-50-51 Dec 1952. (CIML 23:4)

MUSERSKY, N.N.

USSR

✓ A rapid determination of proteins in ready-made dishes
and retorts. V. A. Babin and N. N. Muserski (Sci.-Res.
and Research Inst., Hyg. Inst., Moscow). *Voprosy Pochvovedeniya* 13,
No. 2, 34-40 (1964).—A simple method is described for the
dets. of total N in ready-made dishes and other food re-
torts based on the mineralization of a dry food sample
(0.1 g.) in a tightly closed Cu cylinder in the presence of
solid NaOH (1.5-2 g.) and solid AgONa (3-4 g.). The
 NH_3 liberated is distd. into a receiver contg. 0.1N H_2SO_4
(25 ml.). Schematic drawings of the Cu cylinder and of the
entire app. are given. E. Wiericki

CH

MUSERSKIY, N.N., professor; BARILENKO, V.P.

Problems to be solved. Gig. i san. 21 no.1:45-47 Ja. '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYGIENE, educ.
in Russia, progr.)
(SANITATION, educ.
same)

MUSERSKIY, M.M., professor

Disease caused by consuming a poisonous mushroom of the *Hypholoma* genus. Vrach.delo no.6:643 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(MUSHROOMS--TOXICOLOGY)

ANSWER

MUSERSKIY, N.N., professor

Infestation of pickled tomatoes and cucumbers with *Drosophila* larvae; case report. *Gig. i san.* 22 no.5:91 My '57. (MIRA 10:10)

Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitanija Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(VEGETABLES.

cucumber & tomato pickles infested with Drosophila larvae (Rus))

(FOOD PRESERVATION.

same.)

(FLIES.

Drosophila larvae in tomato & cucumber pickles (Bugs)

MUSERSKIY, N.N.
ZAVERTAYLO, V.K.; MUSERSKIY, N.N., prof.

Disease caused by roe of the Dnieper barbel (*Cyprinus barbus*).
Vrach.delo no.2:197 p '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.
(FOOD POISONING)

CHERNOV, G.I.; YEVDOKIMOV, N.A.; MUSERSKIY, Ye.V.; SEREZHKIN, B.I.;
NIKOLAYEVA, M.R.

Operation of a blast furnace with automatic control of the
blast distribution through the tuyeres. Metallurg 10 no.6:
8-10 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/5 Med. Micro. May 59
Amsterdam - Utrecht

1372. DEMONSTRATION OF A LARGE VIRUS AS AETIOLOGIC FACTOR IN
ENCEPHALO - PNEUMONIA OF THE NEWBORN - Mise en évidence d'un
virus à grandes dimensions comme facteur étiologique de l'encéphalo-
pneumonie du nourrisson - Museteanu C., Baroni V. and
Museteanu V. Hop. d'Enfants Cotroceni, Bucarest - C. R. SOC. BIOL.
(Paris) 1957, 151/10 (1657-1659)

An agent resembling those of the psittacosis group was isolated.

Frenkel - Amsterdam (L, 4, 7)

MUSETEANU, C.; MUSETEANU, Valentina; PARASCHIVESCU, N.; VISINESCU, D.

On an eruptive disease caused by a large virus. Stud. cercet.
inframicrobiol. Bucur. 12 no.1:105-107 '61.

1. Communicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al
Academiei R.P.R. ¹²
(NEORICKETTSIA infection) (SKIN diseases)

MUSETHANU, Crisan; VISINESCU, D.

Investigations of the morphological diagnosis of erythema infectiosum.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12 no.3:381-387 '61.
(VIRUS DISEASES diagnosis) (ERYTHEMA diagnosis)

MUSETEANU, Crisan; VISINESCU, D.

On staphylococcal encephalopneumonia. Rev. sci. med. 7 no.1/2:

75-78 '62.

(ENCEPHALITIS) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (PNEUMONIA)

MUSETEANU, C.; VISINESCU, D.; MUSETEANU, V.

Investigations on encephalitis caused by primary atypical pneumonia.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 no.1:61-68 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata la sedinta de comunicari a Institutului de
inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.
(PNEUMONIA, VIRAL) (ENCEPHALITIS)

RUMANIA

MUSETEANU, C., MUSETEANU, V., VISINESCU, D. and MATAOANU, A. of the Laboratory for Experimental Medicine (Laboratorul de Medicina Experimentalala) of the Coltea Hospital (al Spitalului Coltea), Bucharest.

"Investigations on One of the Etiological Factors in the Respiratory Viral Epidemic of February-March 1962 in Bucharest."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 5, 1963, pp 635-639.

Abstract [Authors English summary modified]: The respiratory viral epidemic of February-March 1962 was found to be of mixed character. In some patients the influenza virus was isolated and in others a large pararickettsial-like virus. The authors consider the latter to be the causal agent of the primal infection, which may give rise to foci that will produce later cardiovascular accidents and may be accompanied by severe neurological lesions. It is pointed out that the infection should be treated when it first attacks and before the foci are established.

Includes 12 references, of which 2 British, 2 French and 8 Rumanian.

1/1

MUSETEANU, C.; MUSETEANU, V.; VISINESCU, D.; MATAOANU, A.

Research on one of the etiological factors in the epidemic
of respiratory viral disease of February-March, 1962, in
Bucharest. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 no.5:635-639
'63.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie
al Academiei R.P.R.

(RESPIRATORY DISEASES)

(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

(INFLUENZA) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

MUSETEANU, C.; MUSETEANU, Valentina; PARASCHIVESCU, N.; VISINESCU, D.

On an eruptive disease caused by a large virus. Stud. cercet.
inframicrobiol. Bucur. 12 no.1:105-107 '61.

1. Communicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al
Academiei R.P.R. ¹²
(NEORICKETTSIA infection) (SKIN diseases)

MUSETEANU, C.; VISINESCU, D.; MUSETEANU, V.

Investigations on encephalitis caused by primary atypical pneumonia.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 no.1:61-68 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata la sedinta de comunicari a Institutului de
inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.
(PNEUMONIA, VIRAL) (ENCEPHALITIS)

RUMANIA

MUSETEANU, C., MUSETEANU, V., VISINESCU, D. and MATAOANU, A. of the Laboratory for Experimental Medicine (Laboratorul de Medicina Experimentalala) of the Coltea Hospital (al Spitalului Coltea), Bucharest.

"Investigations on One of the Etiological Factors in the Respiratory Viral Epidemic of February-March 1962 in Bucharest."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 14, No 5, 1963, pp 635-639.

Abstract [Authors English summary modified]: The respiratory viral epidemic of February-March 1962 was found to be of mixed character. In some patients the influenza virus was isolated and in others a large pararickettsial-like virus. The authors consider the latter to be the causal agent of the primal infection, which may give rise to foci that will produce later cardiovascular accidents and may be accompanied by severe neurological lesions. It is pointed out that the infection should be treated when it first attacks and before the foci are established.

Includes 12 references, of which 2 British, 2 French and 8 Rumanian.

1/1

MUSETEANU, C.; MUSETEANU, V.; VISINESCU, D.; MATAOANU, A.

Research on one of the etiological factors in the epidemic
of respiratory viral disease of February-March, 1962, in
Bucharest. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 no.5:635-639
'63.

1. Comunicare presentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie
al Academiei R.P.R.

(RESPIRATORY DISEASES)

(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

(INFLUENZA) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

MAGUREANU, E.; GROBNICO, Mina; MUSETESCO, M.; BONA, C.

Use of the immunofluorescence technic in the study of the localization and multiplication of Adenovirus in cell cultures. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.4:1011-1016 D '64.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", laboratoire des Adeno-virus. Submitted June 8, 1964.

Musetescu, M

EDERICH, P.
Surnames (in code) Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara)

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnica si Veterinara, No 4, 1961,
pp 37-40.

Data: "The Dehorning of Calves."

Co-authors:

MUSETESCU, M., Veterinarian, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
(Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara)

MORARU, I., Veterinarian, The Rosia (Bucharest Regiune) State
Farm (Gospodaria Agricola de Stat Rosia, Regiunea Bucuresti).

MAGUREANU , E., conf.; GROBNICU , Mina, dr.; MUSETESCU , M., dr.: RADU , I., dr.

Serological diagnosis of adenovirus diseases with Boyden's
passive hemagglutination reaction. Microbiologia (Bucur) 9
no.2:161-168 Mr-Ap '64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de microbiologie, parazitologie
si epidemiologie "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (director: prof. I. Mesro-
beanu). 2. Laboratorul de adenoviroze (for Magureanu, Grobniucu,
Musetescu). 3. Laboratorul de serologie (for Radu).

MACUREANU, E., conf.; GROBNICU, Mina, dr.; MUSETESCU, M., dr.

Respiratory syncytial virus. Microbiologia (Bucur.) 10 no.4:
311-317 J1-Ag '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Laboratorul de viroze respiratorii al
Institutului "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti.

MAGUREANU, E. conf.; GROBNICU, Mina, dr.; MUSETESCU, M., dr.

Complement fixation test in adenovirus infections performed on plastic slides with walls. Microbiologia (Bucur) 9 no.5: 461-463 S-0 '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de microbiologie, parazitologie si epidemiologie "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti.

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